

THE NEWS OF MAUI

What is Doing in the Isle of Vales.

MAUI, Aug. 3.—Last evening, the 2d, the August meeting of the Makawao Literary Society took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Baldwin, of Hamakua, who was a most agreeable social affair, as it surely should have been, for, as is customary, eighty or a hundred people came from miles around upon sociability bent.

The following program, for the most part of a musical nature, was much appreciated:

1. Piano Duet, Mesdames S. E. Damon and H. A. Baldwin.
2. Song, "Kentucky Babe," with banjo accompaniment, by Miss Huntington.
3. Recitation, Miss Eva Smith.
4. Vocal Solo, Mrs. Otis.
5. A Talk Upon the Relations of Insects to Plants, by D. D. Baldwin.
6. Piano Solo, Mrs. H. A. Baldwin.
7. Reading, "Mr. Dooley upon Christian Science," by W. E. Beckwith.
8. Song, "Annie Laurie," Mrs. Otis.

The singing of "Annie Laurie" by Mrs. Otis, of Honolulu, was by far the most pleasurable event of the entertainment, though the whole program was excellently given. Among the summer visitors present were Mesdames Otis, August, S. E. Damon, J. P. Cooke, D. B. Murdoch, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Richards, Misses Kimball, Walker and Barlow, and Mr. Ricker.

OLD CANE FIELDS AFFIRE.

The burning of old cane fields at Waikapu was lighted up Central Maui most brilliantly during two evenings of the past week.

WILL BURN CRUDE OIL.

After the present stock of coal on hand has been exhausted, Spreckelsville plantation will change their furnaces, and burn crude oil for fuel. By this change they expect to save 66 2-3 per cent. The cost of the proposed change is very small, in comparison with the great saving of fuel. The plantation has six large pumps, in addition to their mill, which consume coal for their power, so this innovation means much to the H. C. & S. Co.

KIHEI'S BIG PUMP.

At Kihei the plantation people are putting in another gigantic pump—the second one—in their deep shaft. All the necessary machinery is now on the ground. It is stated that the pump now in daily operation consumes 1,000 tons of coal per month. The new pump which is of the same size, will probably demand the same amount of fuel. If Kihei will also follow the example of Louisiana planters in regard to the use of oil as fuel, they, as well as Spreckelsville, will make a great saving.

NAHIKU PLANTATION.

The Nahiuku Sugar Company is to be reorganized. The old corporation is to be merged into a new one. On what basis—just how—is at present given out. Messrs. J. P. Cooke and H. A. Baldwin, with a party of Honolulu business men, visited Nahiuku on Wednesday's Claudine, to make a permanent decision in the matter.

THE SUMMIT HOUSE.

Recent visitors to Craigielea, the tip-top house on Haleakala, report the building to be in a most dilapidated condition. The wind has blown away most of the iron from the roof, the remainder being kept in place by stones, and some most thoughtless people have torn up the floor and pulled down the slates, using the lumber for firewood. Inasmuch as the walls are thick and strongly made of stone, they are still in good condition.

LOOKS LIKE A TOWN.

Camp 5, Spreckelsville, is fast assuming a town-like aspect. The mammoth mill, with its two 180-foot smokestacks, and the framework of its four high stories; the large two-story clubhouse, sometimes called Hotel Renwick, in compliment of its housekeeper; the roomy office, two stories high, recently completed; the new and pretty Catholic church, not to mention a multitude of smaller plantation houses, all contribute to impress the observer. It is very easy to prophesy that Camp 5 will some day annex the seaport village of Kahului, and together they will form the largest and most popular city on Maui. Blackberries are ripening in large quantities at Olopa, and strawberries and cherries are plentiful on the slopes of Haleakala.

GENERAL NOTES.

During Saturday evening, July 27th, Miss Hone, of Waikapu, gave an "at home." A large number of Waikapu friends were present. The veranda and pretty lawn were brilliantly lighted with Japanese lanterns. There was fine music during the early part of the evening, and dancing during the later hours.

Maui plantation men, despite of the prevailing scarcity of labor and the high wages demanded, are feeling jubilant concerning the fact that every steamer from the Orient for some time to come will bring at least 200 Japanese laborers.

On the afternoon of the 27th there were tennis and polo games at Sunnyside grounds, Paia.

On the 25th of July Mabel Taylor, the daughter of S. E. Taylor, of Hamakua, fell from a mango tree, breaking her arm in three places.

Italians and Porto Ricans are the principal attendants at the new church near Puunene mill.

Today James Kirkland, manager of the Kahului store, will depart for a month's business visit to San Francisco. He will purchase a new stock of goods, including Christmas novelties.

During the week Messrs. King and Faxon, of the California Feed Company, visited Waikapu, Makawao, Waikapu and other places. Their trip was one of pleasure, combined with business.

Mrs. J. P. Cooke and four children arrived by Wednesday's steamer, and are at Haiku.

Rev. Alex. Macintosh and Dr. Cofer, chief of the United States quarantine department of Honolulu, made a circuit of Waikapu, Makawao and Lahaina districts during the week. They will take a return steamer from Lahaina next Tuesday.

Mr. Theodore Richards is at Puunene, Makawao, for a month's vacation.

Leslie Scott is employed in the office at Kihei.

Dr. Dinegar, of Kihei, visits Spreckelsville twice a week since the departure of Dr. Rith for the Mainland.

By today's steamer Miss Hall, who has been visiting at Hamakua, departs for the Coast. Misses Lottie Baldwin and Walker return to Berkeley, and Mrs. S. E. Damon to her home in Honolulu.

Weather: Light showers from the sea.

NEW TEXT BOOKS.

The Board of Education adopted a new list of text books for the common schools at the regular meeting held Saturday morning. The list is one reported by the committee of teachers and approved by the text book committee and in turn adopted by the board.

The list of books for the higher grades and the high school is still in a state of preparation, but it is said that the report to be made means an entire breaking away from the book trust, whose books have been in use by government schools for years. These books are to be provided under contract by the government and none of the local book dealers have laid in a supply.

The list so far adopted includes the following:

Class: Beginner's Reader. Baldwin's Readers. Supplementary Reading—Hawaiian Young People, Home and School Classics.

Primer's Arithmetic. Language—The Mother Tongue, Rice's Spelling, Baldwin's Geography. Eggleston's History. Do's Young Citizen.

The names of the publishers of these books were not given in the report, and were not known by Superintendent Atkinson.

Permission was given to Superintendent Atkinson to make formal application to the government for land in Waialeale, to be used for an industrial school for boys. All the money for the building has been appropriated, but the board hopes to begin work as soon as possible, and take chances on securing the balance as needed.

It was decided to appoint three substitute teachers who are to report every morning at the secretary's office, for which they will receive a dollar per day; and in case their services are required they are to get three dollars for each day they teach. At present there is great difficulty in securing substitutes from the normal and the new plan is expected to obviate the difficulty.

The following report was presented by the teacher's committee and adopted:

Oakala, Miss Mary McKinley, to be re-appointed to take charge of this school in place of Miss Eleanor A. Thomas.

Kahala, Eugene Capellas, transferred from Kailua.

Kailua, Miss Florence J. Scott, transferred from Kailua to take charge of this school.

Makuhoua, Manuel Luiz, in place of Miss Blanche Howard, resigned.

Honokaa, Miss Jenny S. Glass, in place of Miss Jones.

Paia, it was decided to recommend that Miss Edna Scott of Kilauea be transferred to the principalship of Paia, in place of Mr. Jenkins.

Lahaina, Miss Lily Auld from the Normal School, in place of Miss Aong Wong Kong.

Honokaa, William Kalaniki, transferred from Honokaa.

Kailua, Miss L. A. Wong Kong, transferred from Lahaina.

Waikapu, Miss Louise Pihl from the Normal School, in place of Miss Millie Hone.

Haiku, Miss Evelyn Smith transferred from Makawao, in place of Miss C. S. resigned.

Paia, M. G. Anjo transferred from Haiku.

Kaupohaha, A. S. Medeiros, a graduate of the Normal School.

Nahiuku, Miss Eliza dos Reis, transferred from Paia.

Manoa, Miss Violet Beckley, assistant from Normal School.

Kaunapali, Miss Ivy Girvin, a graduate of the Normal School, in place of Miss Martha B. Hitchcock, resigned.

Kailiwaena, Miss Nellie McLean transferred from Kailiwaena.

Paia, Miss Louise Aheong, re-appointed to her former position after a year's leave of absence to attend the Normal School, Miss Edna Scott.

Kailiwaena, Miss Karen Nielsen, transferred from Kailiwaena, in place of Mrs. Sara E. Greene, who was transferred to the Kaunapali school.

Kailiwaena, Miss Jennie Nielsen, from the Normal School, in place of Miss Karen Nielsen.

Normal School, Mrs. Lila G. Marshall, the Mrs. Marshall has been temporarily employed in this school.

Kailiwaena, Miss Ida Belle Lamb, transferred from Kaunapali.

Honolulu, Miss Augusta Bruce, transferred from Kaunapali, to fill the position made vacant by the resignation of Miss Palmer.

Waialeale, Miss Mary Parker, substitute for Miss Smith, Miss Ethel Wolfe, transferred from Hilo Union, in place of Miss Vestal.

Kilauea, Z. McKeague, assistant, the school having become too large for one teacher. Mr. McKeague taught last at Hona, Kauai.

Waimea, Miss Jean Harwood, in place of Miss Stahlin.

Makawao, Miss Charlotte Stewart, in place of Mrs. Godfrey, resigned.

Koloa, John Bush, transferred from Kilauea; Miss Ada Bush, transferred from Kilauea; Miss Margaret Miller, transferred from the Normal School.

Kapua, Miss Mary Yoshoka, in place of Miss Chase, resigned to go to the Philippines.

Kilauea, Isaac M. Cox, in place of Mr. Bush, transferred to Koloa; Mrs. J. M. Cox.

Haena, Miss Mary Lono, an additional teacher.

Miss Helen Becknell, transferred from the Normal to Miss Cousin's school, in place of Miss Ida Horner, who is to be married soon.

Miss Millie Morris, transferred to Waikapu from Waialeale, in place of Miss Cook, who will study for a year at the Normal.

Miss Marian De Camino, principal at Pahala school, in place of Mrs. Mann.

Miss Maquet, appointed assistant in the same school.

Charles A. Akua, a graduate of the Normal, appointed teacher at Kaunapali.

Miss Ethel Van Deering, appointed assistant at Makapala school.

IT SAVED HIS BABY.

"My baby was terribly sick with the diarrhoea, we were unable to cure him with the doctor's assistance, and as a last resort we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Mr. J. H. Doak, of Williams, Ore. "It saved his life and gave him immediate relief and a complete cure." For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., general agents, H. T.

HOT AIR HILO

H. B. Gehr Seeks A. B. Loebenstein's Scalp.

Editor Hilo Herald: The letter of Mr. Loebenstein, published in the Hilo Tribune of July 26th, whether expressing his own views or those of another, who is not willing to speak for himself, and whose name Mr. Loebenstein appears to be, has the refreshing merit of being an open expression of enmity which has hitherto found vent only through cowardly methods and anonymous channels.

Mr. Loebenstein makes no attempt to reply to the statements published in the Herald of the 25th of July as emanating from me, but inasmuch as he has seen fit to interfere in a matter which in no way concerned him, I now deem it my privilege to correct an erroneous impression that might be gained by his letter by one unacquainted with his record, even though the language of his letter, and especially the footnote to the same, should be a sufficient indication of the spirit that prompted it.

Mr. Loebenstein has never, to my knowledge, claimed any personal indebtedness from me, and he does so now only inferentially and in ambiguous language, a fault which I shall endeavor to avoid.

Mr. Loebenstein prepared a tracing from a government map and a supposed legal description of certain lands acquired by the Kohala and Hilo Railway Co. at Waialeale. As the result of his efforts was incorrect, it will be necessary to have the work done over again by a competent man, and this fact is easily demonstrable. After consultation with most of his professional and others, I am of the opinion that no reputable surveyor on the islands would ask more than fifty (\$50) dollars for this service, even were it correctly performed. For the work done by Mr. Loebenstein he rendered to the Kohala and Hilo Railway Co. a bill for the sum of one thousand (\$1,000) dollars, and when objection was made by me to the attempted extortion, Mr. Loebenstein informed me that if the bill were not paid he would "speak the word" and H. R. Co. had when he got into the Legislature.

The force of this blackmailing proposition was dissipated last November, after the ballots were counted.

I now regret that I did not take Mr. Loebenstein seriously, and his word when, at his request and by appointment, I called upon him one Sunday morning, in Honolulu, at the time the H. R. Co. franchise was under consideration by the government, at which time and place he told me that he (Loebenstein) "was a rascal, and to look out for him, as he would get the best of me if he could."

Let the person mentioned in Mr. Loebenstein's letter, "of whose hostility he (I) was the recipient, etc.," himself come forward in an attempt to be a man and speak for himself, and then the statement will merit attention and receive a fair and prompt reply.

Whether or not, through any fault of mine, I have "forfeited the support, financial and moral, of local interests," is a question upon which Mr. Loebenstein, speaking either for himself or as the facile underling of another, is not competent to pass judgment. I leave a decision upon that question to be rendered during the trial of the case, in which I have had and now have business dealings.

The above may serve to convince Mr. Loebenstein that insofar as he, at least, is concerned, the scene on the court house lawn, by him so graphically pictured, should have represented me as his opponent, as this has been my position during the time of his residence on the islands, and it will be in the future, whoever my opponent may be.

HERBERT B. GEHR.

Hilo, T. H., July 29, 1901.

MR. LOEBENSTEIN REPLIES.

Editor Tribune: Again my whilom friend, the president of the Kohala and Hilo R. Co., seen fit to kick over the traces, and once more is a long-suffering public condemned to act as spectator in the drama entitled "How Not to Pay One's Bills," with a change in the cast, the curtain rising this time depicting Gehr, him the president of the Kohala and Hilo R. Co., pouring out the vile of his deadly wrath on poor Loebenstein—Waxfield having been done up.

So that the sanguinary spectacle of a battle of wit and tongue between the president of the Kohala and Hilo R. Co. and his wicked underling, predicted by the wicked Loebenstein, was not merely a figment of the imagination, but promises to resolve itself into a positive fact, the tragedy of humors, the curtain falling on the final scene, representing Waxfield in an attitude of victory over his prostrate enemies—among them the hated Gehr, and the wicked Loebenstein, brandishing a staff before their glaring eyes the prospectus of the new Maui plantation and a large batch of unpaid bills.

Now there did exist in the public's mind a lurking suspicion that the wicked Loebenstein did not say his prayers each morning by 8 o'clock, and that the innocent and guileless Gehr, with his large batch of unpaid bills, was no match to him called Loebenstein, who now by his own words does he stand condemned, thus saith the guileless Gehr, with his large batch of unpaid bills and the public always believes the guileless Gehr.

But, Mr. Gehr, you have shirked the issue. Hard words break no bones. The public is not interested in the chronicling of private feuds, it cares little for your opinion of either this or that individual. It does not ask and it cares less whether or not you have identified yourself with plantation development schemes, with seeking to force your R. R. location to tap the Mauna Settlement Association lots of which you were the deus ex machina, or other feather-brained schemes which never materialized. It simply expects and demands that you dig up.

It may be that the wicked Loebenstein has imposed upon your credulity and sold you a gold brick. That remains to be seen and can be fought out in another arena. But "there are others" upon whom the gaze of the wicked Loebenstein rests as did the Per's on the outer gates of Paradise for this year there is weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth from Dan to Bersheba—beg pardon from Hilo to Kaunapali. There is scarcely a single merchant doing business to any extent between these two points (the latter) who does not gaze with anxious eyes and beating heart on

your unpaid account. The Aquator and I. O. U. R. R. has not paid one cent of rent for lands leased to them in 1901 faith, lands which could never have been secured but through the mediation of the wicked Loebenstein, whom the guileless Gehr proposes to gerrymander.

In short you have antagonized, you have throttled, you have miserably mismanaged and stamped as a failure a project which administered and directed by other hands than yours would long since have proven an unqualified success.

So that in parting I would most heartily renew my former admonition: Pay your bills.

A. B. LOEBENSTEIN.

HOT INSIDES OF VOLCANO

The trip to the Volcano has become a little more interesting of late on account of the rumored manifestation of life about this outlet of infernal regions, promising more magnificent things for the future. Nor are the rumors without foundation, although something may be taken from the most vivid efforts of the imagination that have gone abroad. As Mr. Waldron, the proprietor of the Volcano House says, "I don't want exaggerated reports of the place to go out because they do more harm than good in the long run. I don't want people from Honolulu or from the Coast coming here with the idea in their heads that they are going to see several square miles of boiling hades, because they won't see it, and then they will go home and kick and the sound of their kicking will not only reach the skies but divers portions of the earth inhabited by people who yearn to trip to Hawaii and might possibly satisfy the yearn, but for the kick aforementioned. In my opinion this crater is worth traveling some leagues, even on the Kilauea, to see, and people who come here will think so too, if they don't come here with visions of molten lakes in their minds."

A trip made by night to the crater proves that this is the case. The pit of Kilauea is in itself a wonder showing the dead remains of past upheavals and its steaming fissures and central pit wrapped in clouds of smoke prove that in itself it is far from dead. Near the central part where the eruption of 1894 occurred, for about half a mile on the Kona and Kauai sides symptoms of a new outbreak are distinctly manifest in intense heat and visible fire which in the larger cracks is seen distinctly to approach the surface, the rocks being at a white heat nearly to the top. There is a lake of molten lava within a short distance of the rim, and there can be no doubt. Just as it stands the sight is one of great magnificence, although, as Mr. Waldron says, of the outbreak itself no one can predict. It may come in a day, and it may never come; but as one dodges the big cracks and glowing rocks it seems as if the storm were not far off—Hilo Tribune.

(From Saturday's daily.)

Two of the respondents in the suit of the Government to condemn land for use as a naval station at Pearl Harbor filed their answers in the United States Court yesterday, setting up a claim for \$200,000 each, and demanding a jury for the purpose of fixing the amount of compensation.

The respondents answering yesterday were the Honolulu Plantation Company, which holds 400 acres on a 42-years' lease, and the Oahu Sugar Company, which has a lease of twenty years on 151 acres, which, with railroad and other improvements, is alleged to be worth one million dollars.

The answers of both corporations are very similar in detail, making a general admission of the facts relating to description and ownership, and denying specifically the tenth paragraph, in which the Government alleges that the land it seeks to condemn is worth but \$10,000. The answers are filed by Hatch & Silliman and are nearly identical in general outline. The Honolulu Plantation Company sets up in paragraph 10 the following facts:

"Respondent denies the allegations contained in the tenth paragraph of said complaint, and says that the value of the said tracts and parcels of land sought to be condemned and acquired by the petitioner is not truly or correctly stated in said paragraph; and respondent says that it holds a leasehold estate for a term of forty-two years from September 1, 1898, in and to all that tract of land described in said petition as portion A, containing an area of 635 acres; that the rent of its said leasehold estate is by it paid up in full to the 1st day of September, 1900, that out of said tract of land an area of 400 acres, in consequence of the fertility of its soil, its low elevation and the small expense with which it can be irrigated, is peculiarly adapted to the cultivation of sugar cane and has been prepared for such cultivation by the respondent at great expense; that said tract has special and peculiar value to the respondent for the establishment by the respondent of a sugar mill and works for the manufacture of sugar, and in consequence of the development by respondent of a water supply for the irrigation of said premises by means of artesian wells, pumping machinery and otherwise at an expenditure of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars and over. That respondent will be damaged in the sum of \$200,000 by the taking of said premises by the petitioner, of which amount respondent claims the sum of \$50,000 for money actually laid out and expended upon said tract of 500 acres within three years last past.

"And respondent claims the right to a jury trial on the question of the amount of damage which will result to it by said condemnation and taking of said lands by the petitioner."

The eleventh and twelfth paragraphs are admitted to be true and the answer closes with the paragraph: "Wherefore said respondent prays that said complaint may be dismissed with costs."

Hatch & Silliman are attorneys for respondent.

ANSWER OF OAHU SUGAR CO.

The answer of the Oahu Sugar Company has few points of difference from the foregoing. It is alleged that respondent has a twenty years' leasehold, dating from October 24, 1899, consisting of 151.6 acres on what is known as Ford's Island. The company further alleges that the land is particularly fertile, and peculiarly adapted to the cultivation of sugar cane, that respondent has provided an adequate water supply by digging artesian wells and established transportation facilities by the construction of a railroad, and has also built a sugar mill and works the total cost of which improvement was one million dollars. The respondent further sets out that it will be damaged to the extent of \$200,000 if the lands are condemned, of which amount \$50,000 has been expended within two years past. A jury is asked to consider the question of damages.

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Doan's Ointment is sold by all dealers at 50 cents per box or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Defend Dr. Cofer.

Editor Advertiser: At a meeting of the Hawaiian Territorial Medical Society on the evening of August 3d it was resolved that the recent attacks made upon Dr. L. E. Cofer, of the United States Marine Hospital Service, for alleged impropriety and discrimination in examining passengers on the America Maru were unfair, uncalled for and not justified by facts. It is furthermore learned that Dr. Cofer called upon the Japanese Consul and Mr. and Mrs. Okabe and made explanations which were accepted by those parties as satisfactory and Dr. Cofer's call was returned by them.

Bank of Maui.

The generous support which the proposition to start a bank on Maui has met is a sufficient demonstration of the need for a bank here. The investors, however, must not imagine that they are opening up a rich gold mine, or even a big dividend paying plantation, which will double and treble the original value of their capital stock. But they are investing their money in a gilt edge security which will not fluctuate in value, and which will pay and steady and satisfactory rate of interest, and which will furthermore be able to be convertible into gold coin at its original cost, if not more—Maui News.

TWO CLAIM \$400,000

Answers Filed in Pearl Harbor Suits.

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